

THRILLING STORIES OF PLUCK, VALOR AND TRAGEDY IN THE WAR NEWS

Thrilling Episodes of the Battlefield and Unusual Incidents—Touches of Humor
Relieve Grim Picture of Europe's Awful Conflict.

EACH day's dispatches from Europe bring stories of bravery on the battlefield and calm courage in the face of death. There are also stories of unusual incidents and here and there bits of humor. Some of the best of these stories are here given:

In his account of the fighting about Charleroi the Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle tells of an interesting incident. Referring to the capture of a band of uhlans at the gates of Courtrai by a detachment of French chasseurs, he says:

"Their chief officer was found to be Lieutenant Count von Schwerin, a nephew of the kaiser. The commander is only twenty-five years old and has been married only seven months. The officer commanding the French detachment found that the count's sword was a present from the emperor himself and bore an inscription to that effect on the blade. The count's saber, belt and helmet were taken to St. Ouen and presented to the wife of the officer who made the capture. The sword was blood stained and its point twisted."

The correspondent of the London Times sends the following under a Paris date:

"Near Charleroi I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to a mediaeval sortie, but, finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected, were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued relentlessly, whereupon the French troops, picked troops from Algeria, debouched from the town and, with a gallantry which must sur-

Joke on Eve of Battle.

A refugee who saw some of the fighting on the Belgian frontier said the



Photo by American Press Association.

FRENCH RESERVIST SAYING GOODBYE. British soldiers were extraordinary beings.

"They went into battle smoking their pipes," he said.

The coolness and nerve of the British soldier on the firing line are the subject of a cable message to the Central News of London:

"The British troops went to their positions silently but happily. There was no singing because it was forbidden, but as the men deployed to the trenches there were sallies of humor in the dialects of the various English, Irish and Scotch counties. The cockney was there with grips about 'Uncle Bill' and every Irishman who went into the firing line wished he had money to buy a little Irish horse so that he might 'take a slap at the uhlans'."

"As for the cavalry, the officers declare, their charges against the Germans were superb. They charged as berserks might have done. They gave the uhlans the surprise of their lives."

Heroes of Gumbinnen.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya publishes an account of what it terms the memorable charge of the Russian horse guards at Gumbinnen in the recent fighting, in which the Russians were victorious. It says:

"The Germans held a position in a small village from which they were pouring a murderous fire on the Russian troops. Cavalry was ordered to silence the guns. The first squadron rode straight at the battery, which, firing point blank, mowed down the Russian ranks, frightfully annihilating the squadron. The second squadron followed fast and would have shared the same fate except that at the critical moment a third squadron rushed on to the enemy from the flank, sabbled the gunners and routed the whole German force."

Carnage at Aitkirch.

A private, Jean Martin, invalided home, tells Le Matin how the French took Aitkirch, in Lower Alsace. He says:

"After whole days of maneuvering we came near Aitkirch, commanded by a ridge of the Vosges. We advanced our regiment, being in the center, and our artillery was blazing away."

"When we reached the top we saw at our feet a slope covered with cultivated fields. At the foot of the declivity were station and town. What a descent that was in skirmishing order among the potatoes and beets! What music accompanied us! Bullets whistling from all sides! Grand Dieux! What whistling that was!"

"We continued to advance under a hail of bullets. Then 'charge' sounded. The whole brigade dashed forward with bayonets fixed. The enemy abandoned their positions and retired. That evening we slept at Aitkirch, my company being in the cemetery."

Dramatic Farewells.

Something of the pity of war's partings of families was brought home to New York with the sailing of the French Line steamship France for Havre with 200 French and Swiss reservists and a handful of French army officers on their way to the front from South America. The pier echoed with the wild abandon of Latin enthusiasm and grief. Women clung to the necks of husbands and brothers leaving for the homeland to fight against the Germans. Children stood clinging at their knees, staring dazedly about, while father and mother alternately caught them up, pressing them to their breasts. Elsewhere young men, unmarried, with silk French, Belgian and Swiss flags, rushed about the pier, cheering for the allied armies.

Near the gangway a handsome young French reserve officer was supporting his wife in his arms.

"I don't ask you to stay," she cried in English, "but—oh, oh, Jean, come back to me!"

He kissed her with set face, saying nothing, and when the insistent bugles summoned all passengers ashore he re-

leased her arms gently and then, turning from her, plunged into the crowd on the gangplank and was lost. The woman stood where she had been. Presently the man appeared on the first cabin deck. She moved to the pier rail, and so the two stood until the steamship took its way.

Oddities In the News.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, England's actor-manager, is serving as commander of a special squad of forty volunteer policemen recruited from among London Theatians. They are on duty from midnight to 4 a. m.

To end hostile demonstrations a German woman shopkeeper of Islington married an Englishman, and "Jenkins" has replaced "Hoggesbatt" above the shop.

After being on terms of warmest friendship for years, twenty-two out of thirty men employed by an export firm in London have left to fight in the different armies. Six are fighting for Germany, eight for France, four for Russia, three for Austria and one for England.

Bandman Blake, the English boxer-American sporting writer to the contrary—was arrested in London for speeding his motorcycle. "I was in a hurry to enlist," he told the court. He was discharged.

Change Schmidt to Smith.

Naturalized German shopkeepers in London are taking unusual precautions against possible boycotts. The following notice posted on a bakery in Soho is being copied by other dealers:

"Two hundred and fifty dollars reward will be given to any charitable institution upon the discovery by any person of adulteration in the bread sold in this establishment."

"God bless our king and country. The proprietor of this business wishes to inform the public that he is a natural-



Photo by American Press Association.
SIR HERBERT BEERBOHM TREE, ENGLISH ACTOR, NOW A WAR POLICEMAN.

ized British subject of many years' standing and his loyalty is equal to that of any of his most gracious majesty's subjects, whom he treats and respects as man to man."

One German baker in south London whose name was "Schmidt" promptly changed it to "Smith."

Fought In Bare Feet.

Le Matin of Paris relates that on the arrival of a train bringing wounded Senegalese riflemen nearly all were found smoking furiously from long porcelain pipes taken from the enemy and indifferent to their wounds.

Though their arms and bodies are hacked by sabers, the Senegalese complain of nothing but the obligation to fight with shoes on. Before going into battle at Charleroi they slyly rid themselves of these impediments and came back shod in German footwear to avoid punishment for losing equipment.

A colonial trooper among the wounded brought to Paris from the front declared that he felt nothing when his arm was shot off by a shell until he saw it lying on the ground. Not being able to bear the thought of leaving it, as he expressed it, "as meat for the Prussian dogs," he picked it up and ran several yards with it before he was overcome.

A Human Stable.

The Cirque de Paris, where the crowd of Belgian refugees has grown to 2,500, has taken on the aspect of a human stable. The floors of the wide foyers are all covered with straw.

One of the refugees, Mme. Agnes Bourssault of Walkenraedt, in telling her story of the flight from Belgium said:

"I have lost my husband and brother, who died in the noble cause, and now you see me alone with my five children. The greatest suffering I underwent was from hunger. We could get hardly anything to eat for three days except a little stale bread."

Georges Just, a restaurant keeper, of Chenece told this story: "When we heard the Germans approach my wife and I fled across the river into Liege. Just before they entered there we left."

"Never shall I forget the sights we saw along the roadside, where mutilated corpses and wounded and dying strewn our pathway."

EUROPE

Where now, O Europe, is thy boast? Where thine asserted hold and claim On that which wears the noble name Of human progress? Now the host That throngs thy strongholds, coast to coast.

Yields to the call of savagery. Again do thy dominions see That picture which war lovest best—Strife, famine, horror, waste and death. The blood of youth and manhood spilled. So hast thou turned thy mighty hands—The hands but lately promise-filled—From noble labor and once more careers The bygone weapons of thine old distress. —New York Times.

MYRIAD FORTS CONFRONT CZAR IN MARCH ON BERLIN.

Advance Through East Prussia a Gigantic Military Undertaking.

It is said that the Russian troops have been divided into four armies of 2,000,000 men each. These armies will practically be hurled one after the other through East Prussia and Galicia toward Berlin, the goal, the succeeding armies filling the gaps of the ones ahead after each general engagement. Thus Russia expects to confront German re-enforcements with fresh troops.

The Russian war office declares that there will be no necessity for "feeding off the country," as the commissariat is in excellent condition.

Small German fortresses will be stormed. This plan of campaign has been carried out in the clashes with German and Austrian troops with great success. But the main fortifications, such as Koensberg, Posen and Danzig, will be isolated, the main strength of the army marching on to Berlin.

The seizure of Insterburg, thirty miles within the German frontier, gives Russia a grip of the railroad lines which lead to the two most important seaports of east Prussia—Koensberg, at the mouth of the Pregele river, where it empties into the Frische Haff, which connects with the Baltic sea, and Danzig, at the mouth of the Vistula, emptying into the gulf of Danzig and also connecting with the North sea.

Insterburg is an industrial town of 31,000 population. Besides being the center of the web of railroads over East Prussia, it is on the main line between Berlin and St. Petersburg. It is 553 miles from St. Petersburg.

Koensberg is seventy-two miles from Insterburg. Koensberg, the capital of East Prussia, with 246,000 inhabitants, is a seaport of great importance. It is defended against sea and land attack. A wall surrounds the city and connects with a system of outlying works, the principal features of which are twelve detached forts, six on the right and six on the left of the river Pregele. It is the principal fortified town of East Prussia.

Danzig, which is about 100 miles from Koensberg and 233 miles from Berlin, has a population of 170,000 and is surrounded by strong fortifications, there being a massive wall about the city and a cordon of modern forts.

The Russian advance is into regions in which are many places famous from the days of the Napoleonic wars.

General Rennenkamp, who is leading the great Russian army into East Prussia, was a cavalry general during the Russo-Japanese war. He took a conspicuous part in the battle of Mukden and in other great conflicts.

CHARGE WITHOUT OFFICERS.

Latter Lost One After Another, but Soldiers Kept on Fighting.

The London Mail has a dispatch from one of its correspondents telling of his visit to the French wounded in the Vosges. He writes:

"Three men who fought side by side said: 'It is probably our own fault that we are here. Our major fell at the first volley, and then all the other officers at succeeding volleys. When we found ourselves without officers we were not bothering about what was going on at the front, rear or flank, fixed bayonets at 1,200 yards and went at them, singing all the way. We were just fifty yards from the enemy when we were wounded.'"

"A wounded artilleryman contributed the following experience: 'I witnessed one horrible scene. The Germans were shooting from the deep trenches among which our artillery was doing terrible work. But as fast as a German dropped a fresh man took his place, until bodies of the Germans were on a level with the surface of the earthworks. At this moment a German battery was ordered to advance. The heavy wheels sank in the trench, but the drivers furiously lashed their horses and finally dragged the guns across the human bridge.'"

ZEPPELINS HAVE BOMB CAGE.

Steel Box Lowered 2,000 Feet or More. Man Hurled Explosive.

The method used by Zeppelin airships in dropping bombs has been described by an English refugee who has arrived in London from Belgium. The dirigible hovers over its objective at a sufficient altitude to keep it out of range of the enemy's guns. At the same time, to get a better aim, it lowers a steel cage attached to a steel wire rope 2,000 or 3,000 feet long.

This cage is divided into compartments, and it carries one man, whose duty it is to throw down the bombs. The cage is sufficiently strong to make rifle fire against it ineffective, and because of its small size and the fact that it is kept constantly in motion it is very difficult for heavy guns to hit it.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Gratiot. In the Circuit Court for the County of Gratiot: In Chancery.

Thomas P. Bartlett, Complainant, vs. William B. Nelson, or his unknown heirs, legatees, devisees or assigns, Defendants.

At a regular session of said Court held in the Court House, in the village of Ithaca, in said county, on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1914:

Present—The Hon. Kelly S. Searl, Circuit Judge.

Thomas P. Bartlett, the above-named Complainant, having filed in said cause a Bill of Complaint against William B. Nelson, or his unknown heirs, legatees, devisees or assigns, to quiet and remove clouds from the title to the north half of the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty in township ten north of range one west, Michigan, and the said Bill of Complaint having been duly verified by the said Complainant, and

It satisfactorily appearing to the court from said Bill of Complaint and from affidavit on file in said cause that diligent search and inquiry have been made to ascertain the present residence or whereabouts of the above-named and unascertained defendants, and that it is not known and cannot be ascertained whether the said William B. Nelson is living or dead or where he may reside, if living, or whether the apparent title, interest, claim or possible right in or to said land has been by him assigned to any person or persons, or, if dead, whether he has personal representatives or heirs living, or where they or some of them may reside, if living, or whether such apparent title, interest, claim or possible right has been disposed of by will and if by will, who were his heirs, legatees, devisees or assigns, and that it is not known and cannot be ascertained who were the heirs, legatees, devisees or assigns of William B. Nelson.

Therefore, On motion of O. G. Tuttle, Solicitor for said Complainant, it is ordered that the unknown heirs, legatees, devisees or assigns of William B. Nelson, and each of them, cause their appearance to be entered in this cause on or before the 28th day of January, A. D. 1915, and in case of their appearance they cause their answer or answers to Complainant's Bill of Complaint to be filed in this cause and a copy thereof to be served on Complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on them of a copy or copies of said Bill of Complaint and notice of this order, and in default thereof said Bill of Complaint be taken as confessed by said Defendants or so many of them as shall be in default.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date of this order the Complainant cause a copy thereof to be published in the Alma Record, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once each week for six successive weeks, or that a copy of this order be personally served on each of the said Defendants at least twenty days before the time prescribed herein for their appearance.

KELLY S. SEARL, Circuit Judge.

R. E. HUGHES, Register in Chancery.

This suit is brought to quiet and remove clouds from the title to land described in said Bill of Complaint as follows:

The north half of the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty

in township ten north of range one west, Michigan.

O. G. TUTTLE, Solicitor for Complainant. Business Address, Ithaca, Michigan. 185147

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION—Determination of Heirs.

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Gratiot.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Ithaca, in said county, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. J. Lee Potts, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James A. McCarty, deceased.

Mildred Birmingham having filed in said court her petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized.

It is ordered, that the 25th day of September, A. D. 1914, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that notice thereof be given by publication of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Alma Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

J. LEE POTTS, Judge of Probate. A true copy. Belle Jensen, Clerk of Probate. 185044

ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS.

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Gratiot.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Ithaca in said county, on the 15th day of August, 1914.

Present, J. Lee Potts, Judge. In the matter of the estate of Robert F. Fleming, deceased.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and William Adams of Ithaca, Michigan, R. F. D. No. 1, appointed administrator thereof.

It is ordered that four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Alma Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

J. LEE POTTS, Judge of Probate. A true copy. BELLE JENSEN, Clerk of Probate. 185044

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10. Salt Rheum, Eruptions..... 25

11. Rheumatism, Lumbago..... 25

12. Kidney Disease..... 25

13. Fever and Ague, Malaria..... 25

14. Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal..... 25

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